

CATALOGUE OF QUATERNARY TYPES AND FIGURED SPECIMENS IN THE NATIONAL MUSEUM, MELBOURNE

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Plate I, figs. 1-9

It is intended that this should be the first part of a check list covering all the palaeontological types and figured specimens in this Museum. The following principles and methods have been observed in housing the types, and compiling this list:

1. Following the established practice of this Museum, registered numbers refer to rock specimens, and not to biological specimens. Thus if there happen to be two types on one slab of rock, they are covered by one registration number. On the other hand, if one biological specimen appears on two counterpart pieces of rock, the two rock specimens carry different numbers. Every piece of a skeleton carries a different number. The numbers are looked upon only as a means of cataloguing and locating certain physical entities quite apart from their nature or content.

2. The registered numbers have been printed in India ink on the specimens. It has been found that labels can come off, or be eaten off by silverfish (*Ctenolepisma longicaudata* Escherich). The number printed in India ink is physically safe and chemically stable.

3. The specimens are marked with a red dot if a first order type, and with a green dot if any other kind of type, or a figured specimen. They are wrapped in cotton wool as a rule, and placed in cardboard boxes, duly labelled. The boxes are kept in lock-up steel cabinets with steel trays, which are comparatively fire-proof, dust-proof, and vermin-proof. The conditions are as even as possible with respect to temperature and water-vapour pressure. The building in which the specimens are housed is of brick, patrolled by attendants during the day, and by firemen during the night. The types are thus housed as safely as can be.

4. The nomenclature of these types is essentially biological. For instance, if an animal on which a species is founded is preserved as a fossil on two counterpart pieces of rock, these are not called syntypes, but a holotype, because only one biological entity is involved (cf. Gill 1949, footnote, p. 67).

PROTOZOA

Bolivina subtenuis Cushman.Reg. No.
Slide P 15663

Pleistocene.

Drain on north boundary of Port Fairy, Western Victoria,
just east of Princes Highway. Military map reference,
Port Fairy sheet 1942, 176,678.

Hypotype.

Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, fig. 7.

Bulliminella gracilis Collins.

Slide P 15664

Pleistocene.

Same locality as *Bolivina subtenuis*.

Holotype.

Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, figs. 8a, b.

Fabularia lata Collins.

Slide P 15667

Pleistocene.

Same locality as *Bolivina subtenuis*.

Holotype.

Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, figs. 2a, b.

Fabularia lata Collins.

Slide P 15668

Age and locality as foregoing.

Paratype.

Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, figs. 3a, b.

Fabularia lata Collins.

Slide P 15669

Age and locality as foregoing.

Paratype.

Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, figs. 4a, b.

Haddonia cf. minor Chapman.

Slide P 15663

Pleistocene.

Same locality as *Bolivina subtenuis*.

Figured specimen.

Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, fig. 6.

Planispirinella tenuis Collins.

Slide P 15664

Pleistocene.

Same locality as *Bolivina subtenuis*.

Holotype.

Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, fig. 5.

Quinqueloculina moyensis Collins.

Slide P 15666

Pleistocene.

Inland side of ridge on which Princes Highway runs,
between Toolong Road and Glaxo Factory ($1\frac{1}{4}$ miles
north of Port Fairy), and on both sides of next ridge
inland for some distance, including railway cutting
at 185 miles.

Holotype.

Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, figs. 1a-c.

Vagocibicides cf. maoria Finlay.

Slide P 15663

Pleistocene.

South bank of Moyne River, 1-3 mile E.N.E. of Rose-
brook Bridge. Military map reference, Port Fairy sheet
1942, 204,713.

PORIFERA

Spongilla sp. spicules in opal. P 14630
 ?Pleistocene.

Tintenbar, Richmond River, New South Wales.
 Specimen from which slice cut to make slide P 15630.
 Chapman, F., 1922. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 34 (2) : 167-171,
 text-figure 2.

Spongilla sp. spicules from opal nodule. Slide P 15630
 Age and locality as above.
 Figured specimen.
 Chapman, F., 1922. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 34 (2) : 167-171,
 text-figure 2.

ARTHROPODA

Candonia lutea King. Slide P 14801

Pleistocene.
 Mowbray Swamp, N.W. Tasmania.
 Two hypotypes.

Chapman, F., 1914. *Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.* 5, p. 60, pl. 2,
 figs. 6, 7.

Candonocypris assimilis Sars. Slide P 14846
 Pleistocene.

Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria. (Also called
 the Tootgarook Swamp. See Keble 1950.)

Hypotype.
 Chapman, F., 1919. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 32 : 28-29, pl. 4,
 figs. 8-8a.

Cypris mytiloides Brady. Slide P 14846
 Pleistocene.

Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.
 Hypotype.

Chapman, F., 1919. *Ibid.* p. 27, pl. 3, figs. 5-5a.

Cypris sydneia King. Slide P 14846
 Pleistocene.

Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.
 Hypotype.

Chapman, F., 1919. *Ibid.* pp. 27-28, pl. 4, figs. 6-6a.

Cypris tenuisculpta Chapman. Slide P 14846
 Pleistocene.

Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.

Holotype.
 Chapman, F., 1919. *Ibid.* p. 28, pl. 4, figs. 7-7b.

On the type slide, in section 8, are two specimens, viz.
 (a) Two valves together, and (b) a single valve. In section
 7 of the same slide there are three uncleansed specimens,
 all single valves. It is not clear whether Chapman's figures
 are all of specimen (a), but they could be, and this is
 accepted as the holotype.

Cythere lubbockiana Brady. Slide P 14846
 Pleistocene.

Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.

Hypotype.
 Chapman, F., 1919. *Ibid.* p. 29, pl. 4, fig. 9.

Limnicythere mowbrayensis Chapman.

Slide P 14801

Pleistocene.

Mowbray Swamp, N.W. Tasmania.

Lectoholotype.

Chapman, F., 1914. *Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.* 5, p. 60, pl. 2, fig. 8.

In an accompanying paper (pp. 155-156, pl. 1, figs. 1-2, 5), Hornibrook has selected the specimen in section 17 of slide P 14801 as lectoholotype.

Limnicythere sicula Chapman.

Slide P 14846

Pleistocene.

Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.

Lectoholotype. In an accompanying paper (pp. 155-156, pl. 1, figs. 3-4, 6), Hornibrook has selected the specimen of this species in section 9 of slide P 14846 as the lectoholotype.

GASTEROPODA

Coxiella confusa Smith.

P 14267

Pleistocene.

Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.

Hypotype.

Chapman, F., 1919. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 32: 25-26, pl. 3, fig. 3.*Lenameria acutispira* (Tryon).

P 14265

Pleistocene.

Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.

Hypotype.

Chapman, F., 1919. *Ibid.* p. 26, pl. 3, fig. 4.

LAMELLIBRANCHIATA

Anadara trapezia (Deshayes).

P 15674

Holocene.

Victoria Dock excavations, Melbourne.

Figured specimen.

Pritchard, G. B., 1910. Geology of Melbourne, 8vo Melbourne, fig. 7.

Astrocochlea constricta (Lamarck) 1822.

P 15673

Holocene.

Victoria Dock excavation, Melbourne.

Figured specimen.

Pritchard, G. B., 1910. *Ibid.* fig. 7.*Macoma deltoidalis* (Lamarck).

P 15676

Holocene.

Victoria Dock excavation, Melbourne.

Figured specimen.

Pritchard, G. B., 1910. *Ibid.* fig. 7.*Melliteryx helmsi* (Hedley).

Slide P 14266

Pleistocene.

Bonco Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.

Hypotype.

Chapman, F., 1919. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 32: 25, pl. 3, figs. 1-2.

<i>Notospisula parva</i> (Petit).	P 15672
Holocene.	
Victoria Dock excavation, Melbourne.	
Figured specimen.	
Pritchard, G. B., 1910. The Geology of Melbourne, fig. 7.	
<i>Parcanassa jonasi</i> (Dunker).	P 15675
Holocene.	
Victoria Dock excavation, Melbourne.	
Figured specimen.	
Pritchard, G. B., 1910. <i>Ibid</i> , fig. 7.	
<i>Pinna inermis</i> Tate.	P 13161
Pleistocene.	
Ooldea, South Australia.	
Hypotype.	
Chapman, F., 1920. <i>Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.</i> 32: 229, pl. 16, fig. 2.	
<i>Uber conicum</i> (Lamarck).	P 15671
Holocene.	
Victoria Dock excavation, Melbourne.	
Figured specimen.	
Pritchard, G. B., 1910. The Geology of Melbourne, fig. 7.	
<i>Uber plumbea</i> (Lamarck).	P 15677
Holocene.	
Victoria Dock excavation, Melbourne.	
Figured specimen.	
Pritchard, G. B., 1910. The Geology of Melbourne, fig. 7.	

REPTILIA

<i>Emydura cf. macquariae</i> Gray.	P 13160
?Pleistocene.	
Carapook, near Casterton, Western Victoria.	
Figured specimen.	
Chapman, F., 1919. <i>Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.</i> 32: 11-13, pl. 1, figs. 1-2.	

AVES

<i>Dromaius minor</i> Spenceer.	
Quaternary.	
Southern extremity of King Island (Seal Bay and Surprise Bay).	
Syntypes. This species was erected by Spenceer (1906), then elaborated by Spenceer and Kershaw (1910). With the original description there were no figures and no indication of types, nor were types selected by Spenceer and Kershaw. The specimens described and figured by Spenceer and Kershaw are therefore listed as syntypes, from which, later, lecto- types will no doubt be chosen.	

Spenceer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. *Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.*

3, Pl. 4, fig. 15	P 15060	3, Pl. 5, fig. 3	P 15067
3, Pl. 4, fig. 14	P 15061	3, Pl. 3, fig. 6	P 15068
3, Pl. 4, fig. 20	P 15062	3, Pl. 3, fig. 8	P 15069
3, Pl. 4, fig. 18	P 15063	3, Pl. 3, fig. 5	P 15070
3, Pl. 5, fig. 2	P 15064	3, Pl. 4, fig. 5	P 15071
3, Pl. 5, fig. 4	P 15065	3, Pl. 4, fig. 7	P 15072
3, Pl. 5, fig. 5	P 15066	3, Pl. 4, fig. 8	P 15073

3, Pl. 3, fig. 2	P 15074	3, Pl. 2, fig. 2	P 15088
3, Pl. 4, fig. 4	P 15075	3, Pl. 2, fig. 3	P 15089
3, Pl. 4, fig. 3	P 15076	3, Pl. 2, fig. 4	P 15090
3, Pl. 4, fig. 2	P 15077	3, Pl. 2, fig. 5	P 15091
3, Pl. 3, fig. 1	P 15078	3, Pl. 2, fig. 6	P 15092
3, Pl. 3, fig. 3	P 15079	3, Pl. 2, fig. 7	P 15093
3, Pl. 4, fig. 6	P 15080	3, Pl. 7, fig. 3	P 15095
3, Pl. 4, fig. 10	P 15081	3, Pl. 7, fig. 4	P 15096
3, Pl. 4, fig. 11	P 15082	3, Pl. 7, fig. 2	P 15097
3, Pl. 4, fig. 12	P 15083	3, Pl. 6, figs. 2, 3, 5	P 15098
3, Pl. 3, fig. 4	P 15084	3, Pl. 6, figs. 1, 4, 6, 7	P 15099
3, Pl. 3, fig. 11	P 15085	(part)	P 15099
3, Pl. 3, fig. 12	P 15086	33, Pl. 6, fig. 7 (part)	P 15100
3, Pl. 4, fig. 17	P 15087		

Dromaius minor is listed as a full species in the Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union Checklist (1926), and in Mathews (1946), but some think it should have the standing of a sub-species only. Authors also vary on whether the genus should be *Dromaius* or *Dromiceius*.

MAMMALIA

<i>Arctocephalus williamsi</i> McCoy.	P 12110
Pleistocene.	
Queenscliff, Victoria.	
Syntype (skull).	
McCoy, F., 1877. <i>Prod. Pal. Vic.</i> , Dec. 5: 7-9, Pl. 41, figs. 1-1b, Pl. 42, figs. 1c-1e (figures reversed).	
<i>Arctocephalus williamsi</i> McCoy.	P 12111
Pleistocene.	
Cape Otway, Victoria.	
Syntype (right ramus).	
McCoy, F., 1877. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 42, figs. 2-2a (figures reversed).	
"The Buchan Bone".	P 15276
Quaternary.	
Buchan Caves, Gippsland, Victoria.	
Figured specimen.	
Spencer, B., and Walcott, R. H., 1911. <i>Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.</i> 24: 111-114, pl. 38, fig. 2.	
Bone fragments allegedly chewed by <i>Thylacoleo carnifex</i>	P 15287-15317, 15752
Pleistocene.	
Pejark Marsh, north of Terang, Victoria.	
Figured specimens.	
Spencer, B., and Walcott, R. H., 1911. <i>Ibid</i> , pp. 92-109, pl. 36, figs. 1-2, 7-8, 10-17, pl. 37, figs. 1-19, pl. 38, fig. 1.	
Keble, R. A., 1947. <i>Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.</i> , 15: 58-63, pl. 2, figs. 2-5.	
<i>Canis familiaris dingo</i> Blumenbach.	P 7443
Quaternary.	
Cave, five miles S.E. of Gisborne, Victoria.	
Hypotype.	
McCoy, F., 1882. <i>Prod. Pal. Vic.</i> , Dec. 7: 7-10, pl. 61, figs. 1-1a (figures reversed).	

- Canis familiaris dingo* Blumenbach. P 7446
 Pleistocene.
 Lake Colongulac, north of Camperdown, Victoria.
 Hypotype.
 McCoy, F., 1882. *Ibid*, pl. 61, figs. 2-2a (figures reversed).
- Canis familiaris dingo* Blumenbach. P 7447
 Quaternary.
 Cave, five miles S.E. of Gisborne, Victoria.
 Hypotype.
 McCoy, F., 1882. *Ibid*, pl. 61, figs. 3-3a (figures reversed).
- Canis familiaris dingo* Blumenbach. P 1448
 Quaternary.
 Cave, five miles S.E. of Gisborne, Victoria.
 Hypotype.
 McCoy, F., 1882. *Ibid*, pl. 61, fig. 4 (figure reversed).
- "*The Colongulac Bone*". P 15275
 Pleistocene.
 Lake Colongulac, Victoria.
 Figured specimen.
 Spencer, B., and Walcott, R. H., 1911. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.*
 24: 114-118, pl. 38, figs. 3-3a.
 Keble, R. A., 1947. *Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.* 15: 58-63, pl. 2,
 fig. 9.
- Dasyurus affinis* McCoy. P 7425
 Quaternary.
 Cave, five miles S.E. of Gisborne, Victoria.
 Syntype (left ramus).
 This species was erected by a note on the Geological Survey
 of Victoria Quarter Sheet 7 N.W. Dr. D. E. Thomas, Chief
 Government Geologist, advises me that the survey was com-
 pleted in 1860, and records show that the Quarter Sheet
 was published before June 1862. Unless any new informa-
 tion becomes available, therefore, this species can be
 dated 1862.
- Dasyurus affinis* McCoy. P 7426
 Quaternary.
 Cave, five miles S.E. of Gisborne, Victoria.
 Syntype (also a left ramus).
 McCoy, F., 1862. See note on P 7425. The two syntypes
 have not been previously figured, and so photographs
 are now published (Pl. 1, figs. 1-9).
- Dasyurus bowringi* Spencer and Kershaw. P 15101
 Quaternary.
 Southern extremity, King Island, Bass Strait.
 Syntype (skull).
 Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. *Mem. Nat. Mus.*
Melb. 3: 29-33, pl. 8, fig. 1.
 The age of the King Island fossils has been given as Hol-
 ocene in the past, but from the same deposit have come
 the remains of extinct giant marsupials. The author

considers it better to call these fossils quaternary until the age has been worked out.	
<i>Dasyurus bowringi</i> Spencer and Kershaw.	P 15102
Same age and locality as P 15101.	
Syntype.	
Spencer, B., and Walcott, J. A., 1910. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 8, fig. 2.	
<i>Dasyurus bowringi</i> Spencer and Kershaw.	P 15111
Same age and locality as P 15101.	
Syntype (right ramus).	
Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 8, fig. 4.	
<i>Dasyurus bowringi</i> Spencer and Kershaw.	P 15112
Age and locality as P 15101.	
Syntype (right ramus).	
Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 8, fig. 5.	
<i>Diprotodon longiceps</i> McCoy.	P 12109
Pleistocene.	
Well excavation, Colac, Victoria.	
Holotype.	
McCoy, F., 1876. <i>Prod. Pal. Vic.</i> , Dec. 4: 7-11, pls. 31-32, figs. 1-1d, pl. 33, fig. 1 (figures reversed), text fig. 1.	
<i>Diprotodon optatum</i> Owen.	P 15283
Pleistocene.	
Pejark Marsh, north of Terang, Victoria.	
Hypotype (lower incisor).	
Keble, R. A., 1947. <i>Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.</i> 15: 49, pl. 2, fig. 10.	
<i>Diprotodon optatum</i> Owen.	P 15284
Same age and locality as P 15283.	
Hypotype (portion of diastema).	
Keble, R. A., 1947. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 2, fig. 11.	
<i>Homo sapiens</i> (Australian aborigine)	P 15437-15528
Mid-Holocene arid period.	
Loess dune, N.E. of "Chocolyn" homestead, east side of Lake Colongulac, Victoria.	
Figured specimen. "The Colongulac Skeleton".	
Gill, E. D., 1951. <i>Aust. Journ. Sci.</i> 14 (3): 69-73.	
_____, 1953. This Memoir, pp. 25-92, pl. IV, fig. 7.	
<i>Macropus titan</i> Owen.	P 1891
Pleistocene.	
Colac, Victoria.	
Hypotype (mandible).	
McCoy, F., 1879. <i>Prod. Pal. Vic.</i> , Dec. 6: 5-7, pl. 51, figs. 1-1a (figures reversed).	
<i>Macropus titan</i> Owen.	P 12112
Pleistocene.	
Lake Timboon (= Lake Colongulac), Western Victoria.	
McCoy, F., 1879. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 51, fig. 2 (figure reversed).	
<i>Macropus titan</i> Owen.	P 12113
Age and locality as P 12112.	
Hypotype.	
McCoy, F., 1879. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 51, fig. 3 (figure reversed).	

<i>Macropus titan</i> Owen.	P 12114
Age and locality as P 12112.	
Hypotype.	
McCoy, F., 1879. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 51, fig. 4 (figure reversed).	
<i>Macropus titan</i> Owen.	P 12115
Age and locality as P 12112.	
Hypotype.	
McCoy, F., 1879. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 51, fig. 5 (figure reversed).	
<i>Procoptodon goliah</i> (Owen).	P 1908
Age and locality as P 12112.	
Hypotype.	
McCoy, F., 1879. <i>Ibid</i> , pp. 9-11, pl. 53, figs. 1-1b (figures reversed).	
<i>Procoptodon goliah</i> (Owen).	P 1910
Age and locality as P 12112.	
Hypotype.	
McCoy, F., 1879. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 52, figs. 1-1f, (figures reversed, and 1f erroneously labelled 1b).	
<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i> (Boitard).	P 1857
Quaternary.	
Cave, five miles S.E. of Gisborne, Victoria.	
Hypotype.	
McCoy, F., 1882. <i>Prod. Pal. Vic.</i> , Dec. 7: 11-13, pl. 61, figs. 5-5a (figures reversed).	
<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i> (Boitard).	P 7432
Pleistocene.	
Queenscliff, Victoria.	
Hypotype.	
McCoy, F., 1882. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 62, figs. 1-1b, pl. 63, figs. 1-1d.	
<i>Thylacoleo carnifex</i> Owen.	P 1902
Pleistocene.	
Lake Colongulac, north of Camperdown, Victoria.	
McCoy, F., 1876. <i>Ibid</i> , Dec. 3: 7-12, pl. 21, figs. 1-1b (figures reversed). Text figures 1-2.	
<i>Thylacoleo carnifex</i> Owen.	P 1903
Age and locality as P 1902.	
Hypotype.	
McCoy, F., 1876. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 21, figs. 2-2a (figures reversed).	
<i>Thylacoleo carnifex</i> Owen.	P 13022
Pleistocene.	
Buchan Caves, Gippsland, Victoria.	
Hypotype.	
Spencer, B., and Walcott, R. H., 1911. <i>Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.</i> 24: 107, pl. 39, figs. 2-2a.	
<i>Thylacoleo carnifex</i> Owen.	P 15363
Age and locality as P 13022.	
Hypotype.	
Spencer, B., and Walcott, R. H., 1911. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 39, figs. 1-1a.	

<i>Vombatus pliocenus</i> (McCoy).	P 7441
Quaternary.	
Lake Bullenmerri, Victoria.	
Syntype.	
McCoy, F., 1874. <i>Prod. Pal. Vic.</i> , Dec. 1: 21-22, pl. 5, figs. 2-2b (figures reversed).	
<i>Vombatus pliocenus</i> (McCoy).	P 7442
Age and locality as P 7441.	
Syntype.	
McCoy, F., 1874. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 5, figs. 1-1a (figures reversed).	
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i> (Shaw).	P 15103
Quaternary.	
Southern extremity, King Island, Bass Strait.	
Hypotype (femur).	
Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. <i>Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.</i> 3, 37-63, pl. 11, fig. 9.	
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i> (Shaw).	P 15104
Age and locality as P 15103.	
Hypotype (femur).	
Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 11, fig. 11.	
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i> (Shaw).	P 15105
Age and locality as P 15103.	
Hypotype (humerus).	
Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 11, fig. 13.	
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i> (Shaw).	P 15106
Age and locality as P 15103.	
Hypotype (skull).	
Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 9, fig. 1.	
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i> (Shaw).	P 15107
Age and locality as P 15103.	
Hypotype (skull).	
Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 9, fig. 3.	
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i> (Shaw).	P 15108
Age and locality as P 15103.	
Hypotype (skull).	
Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 9, fig. 5.	
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i> (Shaw).	P 15109
Age and locality as P 15103.	
Hypotype (lower jaw).	
Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 11, fig. 3.	
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i> (Shaw).	P 15110
Age and locality as P 15103.	
Hypotype (lower jaw).	
Spencer, B., and Kershaw, 1910. <i>Ibid</i> , pl. 11, fig. 4.	
<i>Vombatus</i> sp.	P 12281
Quaternary.	
Lake Bullenmerri, Victoria.	
Figured specimen (sacrum and left os innominatum).	
McCoy, F., 1882. <i>Prod. Pal. Vic.</i> , Dec. 7: 30, pl. 70 and text figure.	

PLANTAE

- Cladophora richmondensis* Chapman. Slide P 15631
 ?Pleistocene.
 Tinternbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.
 Holotype.
 Chapman, F., 1922. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 34: 167-171, text figure 1.
- Casuarina* cf. *stricta* Aiton P 12714
 Quaternary.
 Yandoit Hill, Vic.
 Figured specimen.
 Chapman, F., 1914. *Vic. Nat.* 31: 89-91, pl. 3.
- ?*Casuarina* in position of growth in clayey sand, and caught up in the base of an overlying basalt flow. P 14895
 Pleistocene.
 Excavation for entry to bins of basalt quarry, north side of Gordon Street, Maribyrnong, Victoria.
 Figured specimen.
 Gill, E. D., and Baker, A. A., 1950. *Vic. Nat.* 67: 123-129, fig. 2.
- ?*Casuarina*. P 14896
 Age and locality as P 14895.
 Counterpart of figured specimen P 14895.
- Cribbate Pollen Grain*. Slide P 15653
 Holocene.
 Mottled brownish clay resting on marine shellbed, right bank of Moyne River, 0·6 mile slightly east of north of Rosebrook Bridge, Princes Highway, Western Victoria.
 Figured specimen.
 Cookson, Isabel, 1953. This Memoir, p. 122, pl. I, fig. 19.
- ?*Eucalyptus* sp. Cast of a tree in basalt. P 15568
 Pleistocene.
 J. White's quarry, Footscray, Victoria.
 Figured specimen.
 Walcott, R. H., 1899. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 12: 141-144, pl. 13.
 Also figured are two parts of the mould, which are numbers P 15569 and 15570. These specimens were exhibited at the Intercolonial Exhibition held in Melbourne in 1866, so must have been collected prior to that.
- Hystrixosphaera furcata* (Ehrenberg) O. Wetzeal. P 15652
 Holocene.
 Same locality as the cribbate pollen grain P 15653.
 Hypotype.
 Cookson, Isabel, 1953. This Memoir, p. 113, pl. I, fig. 17.
- Plant remains* in a concretionary nodule. P 15632
 Quaternary.
 Old bed of Yarra River, South Melbourne. From a depth of sixteen feet in Power Street, near Grant Street.
 Figured specimen.
 Chapman, F., 1906. *Geol. Mag.* 5 (3): 553-556, figs. 1-2.

Thick walled Hair.

Slide P 15644

Quaternary.

South Ecklin, twelve miles from Terang, Western Victoria.

Figured specimen (from peat).

Cookson, Isabel, 1953. This Memoir, pp. 107-122, pl. I, fig. 18.

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EXPLANATION OF PLATE

All the figures are of the two syntype specimens of *Dasyurus affinis* McCoy, not previously figured.

Figures 1-3 are of specimen P 7425 and are natural size.

Figures 5-6 are of specimen P 7426 and are natural size.

Figures 4, 8, 9 are parts of figures 5-6 enlarged twice to show better details of the teeth.

The photographs were taken by Mr. L. A. Baillôt of the Melbourne Technical College.